AT WABHINGTON?

to to this country, he said:

or in his generic sense. I think the best that I can do is make the facts exactly as I got them, and let them

canio the facts exactly as I got them, and let them ask for themselves.

Richesp who is very intimate with Cardinal Gibbons, I swhe runs have received his facts either from Cardinal with the second second

As to a published statement of "a gentleman esiding in Washington, well informed upon atholic affairs," Dr. McGlynn added:

be areased and by retaining to be responsible for the consequences.

Again, it is in keeping with what is going on to-day in
the attempt to establish rapal diplemants relations with
England, and in the despatch of two italians to investigate Catholic Ireland and report to their Italian master.

Dr. McGlynn said as to the statement that he
was about to join the Knights of Labor:

At the plemic of District Assembly 24 in Chicago, Secreing Tarshull said: "Dr. McGlynn, you are too good
aman to have omade our order." There was a good deal
of plemanity going on, and I replied in an indefinite
way that I would consider the subject when I got back
to New York. The other master about running against

Hr. Forderly was supplied afterward.

The McGlynn was supplied afterward.

Dr. McGiynn was asked whether he had any-ning to say about his expected excommunica-

Albin De Schampelsere was arrested by Dep-

es of acceptances of C. Levillain of Antwer mount being 4,546 france. Bighteen other fo

A large number of visitors called at the

A large number of visitors called at the banks yesterday to express their sympathy for Mra. Chiari Chemarais. Aithough she meaned a great deal, as the key on her hed, she was feeling much better than the day before. Her strength is not falling as rapidly as many suppose, her appetite is fair, and the Warden has no doubt but she will live to see the day when she is constemned to dis. July 22. He said lear night that Mr. Howe, her attorney, had secured the signatures of all the greens who condemned her to the patition for mitigation of her sentence.

As the suggestion of P.Ros of Rolid, a meeting of Italian

A Centenarian at a Pionic. Bhompour, June 29.-Mrs. Triphenia Bey

seem Norwalk on Saturday to visit friends. On Months was a church pismic at Rotton Point, and see a ded it vicing there and back, four miles each way, a covered carriage. She was attended by a Cassing grandson, and two friends. She mingled with the erg and, aided by her came, moved about the grounds, and, aided by her came, moved about the grounds, and, aided by her came, moved about the grounds, and aided by her came, moved about the grounds, and aided by her came, and deal for the friends of the grounds. The control of the

arrell Guilty of Murder.

Patrick urroll, on trial for complicity in the murker of tear Lippelgoes a strolling musician, on the night of y 7, was convicted in Jersey City yester-day of murk in the second degree. James Trainor, can of the we have for the defence, was ordered under street, as masse for the defence, was ordered under the street of the weak of the strong windled. He admitted occorry by District Attorney Windled. Growd what till on the stand that he was in the and Joseph demusician was assaulted. James Loftus and Joseph demusician was assaulted. James Loftus and Joseph demusician was assaulted. James Loftus and Joseph demusician was assaulted with Carroll for the murder, who tried jointly.

Not Bead, & Elected President Besides. It was rumed in Newark yesterday morn-

At was rumbed in Newark yesterday morning that ex-Condesnan George A. Halsey, one of the largest, handson; and wealthiest men in that city, had dropped do of heart disease. Considerable excitement was catal until Mr. Halsey displayed his mastre form in Mrg feets clad in a new gray suit. He was about starts to Morristown to attend the annual meeting of the inhington Association of New Jersey. He was sixed rudent of the society.

Twelve and a Lif Years on his Sixth Arrest.

Daniel Quinla one of a gang of garroters.

anbury centenarian, now in her 1984 year, th Norwalk on Saturday to visit friends. On

AN EDITOR CHALLENGED.

MGLYNN AGAINST GIBBONS. He Refuses to Entertain It, but when he Goes on the Street he Goes Armed. DOES THE HOLY SEE WANT A MINISTER AUGUSTA, Ga., June 29.-A personal en-Br. MoGlyun Says It Does, and Accuses Cardinal Cibbon of Making an Evasive De-nial-Not Going to Join the Knights. The Boy. Dr. McGlynn arrived from Chieage resterday. He talked last night in rehe desire of the Pope to establish diplomatic relations with this country and have an amhim to his place. The Globe and Lance, which paper is owned by Davis, on Saturday last made a furious personal attack on Greene. The Major, ignoring Davis, sought James Barrett, the editor. Barrett denied responsibility, and then Greene called upon him under the code, his second being the well-known lawyer, Major R. B. Cummin. Barrett refused to recognize Cummin or to entertain any hint of a challenge, merely remarking that he was ready to defend himself whenever attacked. Greene then branded Barrett as a coward, using the dialect peculiar to duellists. To this Barrett replies to-day as follows:

"Personal abuse can accomplish nothing. I do not refort by charging cowardice on Major Greene. He can test my courage at any time and in any way that he may think proper."

Whenever either of the three gentlemengenes. Davis, or Barrett—went upon the streets to-day he went prepared for war and surrounded by friends. When they meet they will fight. larly upon the statement made by Cardinal dibbons, that the Pope has not expressed and does not entertain any intention of sending a Cardinal dibbene's statement is not an expitots denial of mina, but is a carefully prepared evasion of what I said. I am mucally cartain that, while making this ap-serted danies, Cardinal dibbons is as well aware as I am pareis dental, Cardinal Gibbons in an well aware as a unit of the finite upon which my statement was based; and I further assert that these facts fully justify my statement. It was easy enough to deny any influsion of sending a Nuncie to this country without contradicting me, since I purposty avoided the y intention of sending a Sumetr to the code of op-contradicting me, since I purposely avoided the he technical word Sumelo, knowing well, as I did, I Papal representative would be designated by her mame. I purposely used the word ambases for this the hard that I can do in

NEW HAVEN, June 29 .- At the Yale alumni finner this afternoon, President Dwight presiding. J. Randolph Tucker of Virginia spoke of the part taken by Virginia and Connectiont in the Federal Convention, and of the pleasant relations which had always existed between

That is What a Standard Otl Official Calls

the company reiterated yesterday that the Manufacturing Committee has no jurisdiction in the matter, and could not entertain any communication from the strikers. He added:

"The strike is a thoroughly local affair, and can be settled only by the Philadelphia people. The Atlantic and Failadelphia Befining Companies employ 1,600 men. There are now 600 men at work, and the places of the strikers can be very easily filed. We look upon the trouble as simply an incident of the business. There is no danger of a sympathetic strike, for the reason that all of our amployees in New York, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, and Buffaio know that they are well paid. This company will pay no attention to threats, and we believe our men have tocomythe waster to take up the alleged troubles of the Failadelphia men. The strike in Philadelphia is a summer zephyr."

Bathand Tax Arrearage

made. A vital error in regard to the first payment be the company arose on the part of the State from the fact that it assumed that the report upon which the paymen of tax should be made was the one contemporaneous with the payment, instead of that of a year previous. It the first payment is state received at least all that was entitled to. Each payment subsequent to the first became due annually thereafter, but only upon the report made a year preceding thereto. The payment each year was to be estimated upon the report of the year preceding, and not upon the report of the year reading contemporateously with the payment. The answer the takes up each year's payment to show that it was accordant. The conclusion is that the State's claim is in all respects without foundation in fact or law.

1,000 Pounds of Nitro-Glycerine Explode FINDLEY, Ohio, June 29.-A terrific explosion occurred here to-day, the nitro-giycerine factory of N. McCoy blowing up. There was nearly 1,000 pour

greens who consemned her to the patition for mitigation of her scattered.

As the suggestion of \$1700 of Pholic, a meeting of Italian elitizate was held at 65 South Washington place last night, to determine what measures are to be taken to sight, to determine what measures are to be taken to high, to determine what measures are to be taken to high, to determine what measures of Italian Advantagement and the property of the pro BOSTON, June 29.—The Supreme Court, in the case of Annie Stalgg against George Atkinson, accessor, decided to-day that Mrs. Stalgg, the widow of R. M. Stalgg, the well-known artist of Newport, who died in 1881, is entitled to a widow's dower of one-third in the estate of her husband, although \$10,000 had been bequeathed her. The estate consists objectly of land in other States. The defendant claimed that the Massachusetts statuts, which provides that a widow shall not have dower where provision is made for her, barred the plaintiff from dower in the lands in other States, but the full bench holds that the statute is not applied to land outside of this State. Control Grammar School Commencement.

The commencement exercises of the Brooklyn Central Grammar School took place last night in the
First Raptist church in Fierrepont street. Postmaster
lessph C. Hendrix, Chairman of the School Committee,
ratified, and several members of the Board of Educaratified, and several members of the Board of Educamaterial of the platform. The graduates, all
sused in meny white, were marshalled in two groups
the gallery news, sloying toward the platform. They
had a very interesting picture. The spackens edifice
to crowded far beyond its seating capacity by the relse and friends of the pupils. The essays, disserttag and other exercises were interspersed with vocatag and triands of the pupils. The essays, disserttag and other exercises were interspersed with vocatag interconsonal music. Florence S. Wight delivered
thaintainty and Ethel B. Svans the valadictory. The
second of the pupils of the pupils of the pupils of the pupils of the pupils.

Ma E. Ray, Mr. Hendrix awarded diplomas to the 110
Finates, of whom 87 were girls and 23 boys. Diplomaterial pupils.

HISHOP Wigger presided last night at the ninth commencement exercises of St. Peter's College, in Jersey City, in the Congregational Tabernacie in Henderson and York streets. Gov. Green, ex-Gov. Abbett, and Mayor Cleveland were on the platform. Five of the students took part in a debate for a gold medal upon the justice and necessity of the Manunda Retaliation bill. Ex-Gov. Abbett, ex-Mayor Collina the Rev. Father Corrigan, Nelson J. Mage, and Col. John McAnerney, the judges awarded the prize to william J. O'Brica, Woolson got the Edge gold medal for deportment. Hubert J. Behr received the gold medal "for evidences of religion." Bishop Wigger presided last night at the

The case of John Joyce, the noted criminal The case of John Joyce, the noted criminal, whose plea of guilty and sentence to twenty-five years' imprisonment were set aside on appeal to the Supreme Court. General Ferm, came up yesterday morning in the General Sessions Court to be straightened out. The fact that the Appelate Court neglected to order a new trial, left the matter in a complicated state, and Joyce's court neglected to his discharge. The matter was formally placed before a jury yesterday, which rendered a verdict by Judge Olidersleave's direction, stating that Joyce had never made a true plea to the indicament, hence he must now answer it. The trial was set down for to-dy.

Ran Pour Hot Miles on a 85 Wager. A short, thick-set young man running along A short, thick-set young man running along-side Car 118 of the Fourth avenue road, with a light cane in his hand, attracted a great deal of attention last evening just before 6 o'clock as the car bowled down the lowery. The cenductor and the man started with the car at sixtisth street. He remained with it until it reached the City Hall when the runner stopped he said he was Herman Hottschild, a laundryman, and had run from sixtisth street to the City Hall on a wager with a friend, who bet 50 that he would not do it. He came down in forty-nine minutes, and was as cool as a cusumber.

Delamater's Iron Workers on Strike. The 200 men in the employ of Delamater's Iron Works foot of West Thirteenth street, quit work yesterday. On Saturday three of the moulders refused to go to work upon patterns sent from H. E. Floyd's foundry in West Twentieth street, because the men employed there were looked out some weeks ago. The other men quit work upon orders from the Foundryman's Union, they say.

Getting Electricity Out of Clay. Experiments are now being made by chemist pany at Boob's Ferry with electricity. The object is to light railreat cars and stations. The electricity is no stored, but produced, it is said, by the application of cer-tain chemicals to a kind of clay. The light produced will cost, it is hoped, less than kerosene oil.

PRINCE CAUSES MUCH ANXIETY.

Engiand Will Not Accede to Turkey's Demands - King Milan's Quarrel with his Wife-Railronds Built by Soldiers. LONDON, June 29 .- The British Medica Tournal says Dr. Morell Mackenzie has removed almost all of the fungus growth that re-

The Journal adds, however, that since the last operation was performed the Prince has caught a somewhat severe cold, the result of which is that his pharynx and larynx are toth acutaly congested, the parts in the vicinity of the growth being less affected than the others. The local swelling has caused some difficulty in swallowing, but it is hoped that this will soon disappear. The case at present requires the greatest care, and will require it for several weeks. In the mean time surgical operations on the Prince's throat will be suspended.

The Prince's cold does not worry Dr. Mackenzie.

TURKEY'S DEMANDS.

The Porte Exasperated by the Threats of the French Government.

a discussion of the modifications proposed by the Porte in the Egyptian convention. The Commission will hold another conference on Thursday. It is said that England will not accede to Turkey's demand that England shall only have the right to recounty Egypt in case Turkey is unable to send her own troops and applies for England's assistance.

The threats of France have had the effect of exasperating the Porte. It is believed that the Bultan will finally sign the convention. The Porte has declined to grant a concession for the construction of Asiatio rallways to a syndicate composed of Frenchmen.

BOMBAY, June 29.-Natives state that Sirday BOMBAY, June 29.—Natives state that Sirdar Novy Mahomed, a leader in the Chihai rebellion, recently captured Cardes without fighting, and afterward marched upon Ghuxni. He gave battle to the Ameer's troops twice before Ghuani, killing 180 of them, and is now besieging that town.

Sim. June 29.—Obolam Haider Khan has defeated the Ghizada, near listedeh, and Killed a large number.

Bowary, June 29.—Advices from Afghanistan report two days' tighting in the Bukar district. The Ghizaus were defeated on the first day, but on the second they were victorious, and at last accounts were pursuing the Ameer's troops.

PARIS, June 29.—The nowspapers assert that Gen. Soulanger was unaware of the Government's intention to appoint him to the command of the Thirtenth Army Corps until he saw the announcement of the appointment in the press. The statement is reiterated that the appointment was made for the express purpose of getting Boulanger away from Paris during the national felse and review in July, where his presence might tempt the people into a demonstration in his favor and against Germany. The police have conficated the entire issue of a picture representing Boulanger as the "Savior of France," prepared for distribution during the fetes.

They Ask no Favore of an English Captain DUBLIN, June 29.-The town of Bantry is DUBLIN, June 29.—The town of Bantry is suffering from drought, and the inhabitants have great difficulty in procuring water. Capt. Black burne of her Majesty's ship Shannon, which is stationed in Bantry Bay, effered to furnish forty tens of condensed water to relieve the town's wants, but the Board of Foor Law unardians met and resolved to decline to accept any favor from the Shannon's Captain in consequence of the insult he offered the inhabitants in seising Mr. Murphy's yacht for flying a green flag on jubilee day.

Queen Victoria's Garden Party.

Cardinal Manning Protests. LONDON. June 29.—Cardinal Manning writes

Mosping Queen Natalle Out of Servia. VIENNA, June 29 .- King Milan of Servia has structed Fremier Eistics to take measures to preven the return of Queen Natalle to Servia. A Cabinet crisis is expected if the Premier refuses to obey the King.

Purposes of the New Trades Council. CHICAGO, June 29.—The National Federation f Trades Council to-day adopted this: "This organization shall be known as the National Building Trades Coun tion shall be known as the National Building Trades Coun-cil of the United States. The objects of this council are to assist in the organisation of the journsymen werkers of the building trades; the federation of such trade or-ganisations into building trades councils and central bodies in each locality of the United States; to create a bond of unity between the wage-working builders and to aid by counsel and support all legitimate modes for the betterment of the condition of members of the building trades."

GUATAQUIL, June 29, via Galveston.—The most violent earthquake experienced here since 1858 occurred at 6:20 o'clock this morning, causing great alarm among the population. The shock lasted two minutes and twenty secunds and the direction of the movement was from northeast to southwest. All the clocks in the clip were stopped at the moment of the shock. A number of ceilings were shaken down and several buildings were demolished. It is feared the shock caused much damage in the cities of the interior.

The Iron Men Agree on Wages.

Fallure of a Big Paper Firm. MILWAUREE, June 29,—The Standard Paper Company of this city, one of the heaviest concerns in the West, made an assignment this evening for the benedi of its creditors. The liabilities will run over \$300,000. The real assets, it is asserted, will not exceed \$50,000 or \$60,000, if they reach those figures. The heaviest creditors are understood to be in the East.

Judge Hogan Heard From.

Ex-Police Justice Hogan, who was wanted very badly by the prosecution in the Sharp case, was seen in Hobeken last night. His son says the Judge has not been out of sewn for more than twelve hours at a time since the trial began.

The strike in Rochester is virtually over. The strikes are leoking for employment, but as long as they retain their membership in the union they will not be taken back.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Ex-Gov. Morrill of Maine is slowly sinking at his home in Augusta. The physicians say he may survive twenty four hours. The Ohio Prohibition Convention organised yesterday. W. H. Deans of Cieveland is the leading candidate for

David Armstrong's bond as receiver of the Fidelity Sational Bank of 'incirinati has been accepted, and he is now in charge of the defunct institution. Four vesseis of the North Atlantic equadron, the flag-ship Richmond, the Ossipes, the Galena, and the Yamiic, arrived at Eoston yesterday merning from Sewport.

INVESTIGATING ITS ALDERMEN. Another Lively Committee Meeting in Long Island City.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1887.

The investigation by a committee of the Long Island City Board of Aldermen into the charges of alleged bribery by James Stafford of certain city officials to secure the streetcleaning contract was continued last night in the City Hall. Alderman Delehanty, who, as President of the Board of Aldermen, is an ex-President of the Board of Aldermen, is an exofficio member of all committees, asked the names of the three witnesses who had failed to appear. Alderman Gleason, who is also the Mayor, said the committee would not produce the names of the witnesses until they were brought before the committee or before the Grand Jury, where the case would go on the merits of the testimony already in. Reither would the boodle holder's name be produced until the proper time. A good deal of wrangling followed between Aldermen Delehanty and Gleason.

Police Commissioner Patrick Daley testified to two conversations with Stafford, which, however, was not of much importance. Alderman Gleason said he was not in favor of going on with the investigation any further. He said the would have the other witnesses go before the Grand Jury, and that he would produce evidence enough to show there was a combine of three men to secure the street cleaning contract for Stafford, and that they were to get \$100. Alderman Morris jumped excitedly to his feet and said the investigation was a one-sided affair. He accused the Mayor of not allowing him to secure several witnesses. The Alderman, after a bot discussion with Alderman Gleason, finally gave in the names of James Stafford, the accused, and James Robinson, who is mentioned in the testimony already in.

Alderman Delehanty told Mayor Gleason officio member of all committees, asked the

inson, who is mentioned in the testimony airready in.

Alderman Delehanty told Mayor Gleason that he was an injury to the city. Mayor Gleason, jumping to his jest, said:

"I'll make good for all injury, and I ewn more property than all of the politicians in the city put together."

Alderman Delehanty said with emphasis:

"Yes, but the taxes on it have to be paid yet."

"The taxes are all right," shouted the Mayor, and not paid by bribes.

The investigation was adjourned until Eriday evening.

MRS. MARIA HALPIN MARRIED.

Her Husband is Mr. Albert Second of New

Mrs. Maria Halpin, the story of whose reations with Mr. Cleveland in Buffalo was so widely published during the Presidential campaign of 1884, has been married. She lives with her husband. Mr. Albert Secord, in New Rochells. During the campaign referred to he was it is said, an uncle of her former husband. They were acquainted, it is said, even before her first marriage. Her parents lived for a long time in East Chester, in Westchester county. Mr. Secord has lived all his life in New

Bochelle, which is only a short distance from East Chester.

Mr. Secord is beyond his 65th year. He is a carpenter, but he seldom does any work now. He owns the house he lives in, and is in moderately good circumstances. He is a good example of the farmers who live in the vicinity of New York. His hair is nearly white, as is his closely trimmed beard, and his face has an honest, kindly expression. He is undoubtedly thirty years his wife's senior. He is of medium stature, and he walks with somewhat of, stoop.

medium stature, and he walks with somewhat of a stoop.

Mrs. Secord is a handsome woman in the prime of life, with a very pleasant expression. Her hair is black, and her eyes large and sparkling. Mr. Secord said yesterday that they were married recently and very quietly. The neighbors speak highly of both of them, although it has not been known generally that they were married. The house in which they live is a two-story frame cottage, painted a light yellow, standing in the middle of a large garden. The entire place looks neat and homelike. A small fir tree stands on each aide of the gate, and flower beds are scattered in the large green plot. The lane, for it is hardly a street, is termed Hudson street, and the house is midway between Mais and Orchard streets.

Mr. A. A. Talmage, Vice-President and Gen-Mr. A. A. Talinnge, vice-Prositent and General Manager of the Wabash Railway Company, died in his private car in Peru. Ind., on Tuesday evening, of Bright's disease. Mr. Talinnge was on his way from St. Louis to Toledo, in charge of two physicians and accompanied by his wife. At Toledo the party intended taking a yacting cruise around Lake Erie. He was suffering much pain all the way, and, on arriving at Peru, his private far. was siderarched. vate car was side-tracked. After the body was em-balmed, the party left for St. Louis. Mr. Talmage was a native of Warren county, N. J., where he was born April 25, 1834. He was a cousin of Dr. Talmage of Brocklyn. He has been connected with railroads since he was lyn. He has been connected with railroads since he was 16 years of age, beginning as clerk in the freight department of the Bris Railway. He was foremost among the men who have been instrumental in building up the transportation system west of the Mississippi River. Mr. Taimage was 53 years old. During the lest year of the war he was Master of Transportation on all the railroad lines under Government control east and south of Chattanooga. For fourteen years he was General superintendent of the Missouri Facific, and in 1885 he was appoin ed Managar of the Wabash system. He was regarded as a first-cleas railroad man. He had heen in peer health for a year. Me leaves a wife and eight children.

children.

The Hon. Jarrett Morford, senior member of the firm of Merford & Trubee, wholesale grocers of Bridgeport, died yesterday. He was elected Mayor of Bridgeport in 1884, 1886, 1870, and 1870; was a director of the Connecticut National Bank, the Bridgeport Beard of Trade, the Bridgeport Hospital, and Senier Warden of Trinity Church since its organisation in 1833. John S. Purdy of Newburgh died yesterday, aged @1 years. He had been President of the Almshouse Board, a member of the Board of Excise, and President of the Board of the Control of the Board of the Control of the Board of the Board of the Control of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animais. The cause of death was gangrene, resulting-from too closely paring a calious growth on the sole of his foot.

paring a callous growth on the sole of his foot.

Rasselas W. Brown, one of the wealthiest men of northern Fennsylvania, and the founder of the town of Rasselas, Eik county, died in that place on Tuesday, aged 78. He was the father of ex-Congressman W. W. Brown of McKean county, and of J. P. Brown of Eik county and B. B. Brown of Harisburg, members of the Legislature. The deceased man was born in Clearo, Onondaga county, N. Y., and will be buried on the farm in that place which he helped to clear in 1835.

The Referee has the Key to the Situation. Wm. P. Haff and his wife, Annie B., have Mrs. Haff has been trying to get set saids on the ground of fraud. Abram Kling was appointed referee, and he has made out his report, but refuses to deliver trup because his free are not paid. Both husband and wife are anxious to know the decision, but each pleads inability to foot the hill. Judge Lawrence is considering what should be done about it.

The Weather Yesterday. Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A.M., 68°: 5 A.M. 68°: 5 A.M. 77°: 12 M. 63°: 31 P. M. 64°: 6 P. M. 64°: 0 P. M., 77°: 12 M. 63°: 31 P. M. 64°: 6 P. M. 64°: 0 P. M., 77°: 12 Midnight. 75°. Average, 761°. Average for June 28, 1884, 781°.

Signal Office Prediction Southwesterly winds, fair weather, slight

JUTTINGS ABOUT TOWN

Capt. George H. Mackenzie, the chess champion safled for Europe yesterday on the Caland. Clara Louise Kel-logg sailed on the Aller.

anised on the Aller.

A man calling himself George Wilkens represents himself to be an advertising agent of The Sex. He is a swinder and should be handed over to the police.

William J. Lovell of 464 West Forty-seventh agreet drank opium with suicidal intent in Featherbed lane yesterday, and was taken to the Ninety-slinth Street itopital.

At the meeting of the Aqueduct Commissioners yester-day the Committee on Construction reported that the tunuel between the south Yonkers blow-off and Hartem River is nearly completed. Figure 18 nearly completed.

Plans were filed in the Building Bureau yesterday for the crection of stables for the Belt Line Car Company to replace those burned down recently in Tenth avenue and Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets. They are to cost \$150,000.

cost \$150,000.

thamuel R. Murphy, manufacturer of pens at 132 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to Robert J. Shad-bot without preference. He was one of the proprietors foundain pens.

At a meeting of the Board of Education yesterday afternoon, William H. Gray was appointed Third District Inspector, who John appointed against Jehn A. Madison, a meeting year at a marry of \$1,200. ensuing year at a salary of \$1,200.

The case of Hart against the New York Hespital, recently tried before the Westchester county Suprema Court and decided in favor of the defendant will be appealed to the General Term of that county. Papers giving notice of appeal were served yesterday.

ing notice of appeal were served resterday.

By deeds recorded in the Register's office yesterday the franchise of the United States Heating Company was transferred from William U. Lester and other real states producted the states are supported for SU(190), and by him to Theodore M. Vali for a nominal consideration.

John O'Byrne writes to Mayor Hewitt that he was at Staten Island last Saturday night and that there were 3,000 passengers on one of the boats, whereas the preper allowance would be about 1,100 passengers, and that while the great crowd was waiting to return one of the boats of the Rapid Transit Company was laid up.

Pilot John Lyuch of the tug America will be suspended for six months and its thankful his license was not revoked entirely, because on June 12, Instead of reporting as ordered to do, he took a party of friends up to Fortige as ordered to do, he took a party of friends up to Fortige as ordered to do, he took a party of friends up to Fortige as ordered to do, he took a party of friends up to Fortige as ordered and unmannerly when remonstrated with.

At a meeting of the Gaein Society last night addresses At a meeting of the Gaetic Society last night addresses in that language were delivered by M. A. O'Byrne, the Chairman; the Rev. Thomas J. Flingerald of Brooklyn, and T. O'Neill Russell. A paper on "The Educational Aspects of the Iriel Language" was read by Timothy McErica, while Gaelle sough and ballade were rendered by a quartets.

SHARP FOUND GUILTY.

A Verdict Obtained on the First Ballot.

TO BE SENTENCED ON JULY 13.

The Old Man Declares that He is Innocent.

The Jury Out Only Eighteen Minutes-They Think the Judge's Charge Very Patr-Cel. Fellows's Brilliant Summing Up for the People-The Jury Addressed for the Defence by Mr. Stickney-Foreman Canfleld's Flurry Causes him to First Say, "Not Guilty"-Sharp Breaks Down When he Sees his Wife in Ludlow Street Jail-There Will Be an Appeal in the Case.

The jury in the trial of Jacob Sharp brought in a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy, at nine minutes past 9 o'clock last night after being out eighteen minutes. It was just 8:51 o'clock when Judge Barrett concluded his charge, and as the jury had been without anything to eat since the recess hour, early in the afternoon, it was expected by all that they would dine first and deliberate upon their verdict afterward. Placing full reliance in this supposition the crowd of curiosity seek ers, who had sat in the poorly ventilated court room during the entire day, went out for a ramble in the streets. Jacob Sharp walked with tottering steps into another part of the Supreme Court, and sat alone in the gloom, the burly forms of three deputy sheriffs hovering like avenging spirits about him. Every now and then one of his lawyers bustled in, whispered a word of encouragement in his ear, and then disappeared again.

Mr. Sharp sat stolid and immovable. His

fat, wrinkled hands resting upon the crooked ivory handle of his cane, his chin pressing upon his hands, and his eyes as devoid of histre se they were of expression, staring straight in front of him, but seeing nothing.
"He is weak in mind and body," said Judge

Nelson pityingly.

His grandson, George Sharp, sat beside him. his smooth boyish face bearing marks of fatigue and sorrow. All day long he had stuck to Mr. Sharp, busily fanning him. Judge Barrett saw his stepdaughter off home in a carriage, and then retired to his private room. About the entrance to the big court room, on the southwest corner of the building, where the jury were deliberating, was a cordon of court officers jealously guarding the room from all intruders. Mr. Martine and his assistants were over in the District Attorney's office happy and contented, awaiting the result of the trial

with assurance.
At 9:05 o'clock word was conveyed to one of the court officers that the jury had agreed. A messenger ran in hot haste to notify Judge Barrett and the lawyers, and a minute later the big Court House was a scene of wild confusion. Lights blazed out in gloomy corners, there was the tread of hurrying feet, and the Court of Oyer and Terminer woke into busy life in the winkling of an eye.

At 9:08 o'clock Judge Barrett took his seat on the bench, the lawyers came hurrying in with Mr. Sharp, and one minute later the jury moved in solemnly in single file and dropped into their seats in the jury box. There was a moment of dead silence.

Mr. Sharp sat in his arm chair by the side of his counsel's table. He dropped into his old position, with his hands upon his cane, his head thrust forward, and his watery eyes fixed in a dazed way upon the jury. On his right sat his grandaon, on his left sat Mr. Stickney, with his flercely curling moustache and wrinkled face, while opposite to him were Lawyers Nelson. Mitchell, Parsons, and Canfield. Just in front of the jury were Messrs, Martine, Semple, and Nicoll. Over against the wall were Inspector Byrnes and Billy Hicketta. A few women were scattered about, lending touches GUILTY. women were scattered about, lending touches of color to the gloomy scene.

Clerk Weish rose in his seat. "Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?" he asked.

"We have, sir," replied Foreman Canfield rising.

"We have, sir," replied Foreman Canfield rising.
Clerk Welsh—How say you gentlemen of the jury, is the prisoner at the bar guilty or not guilty of the orime charged against him?
"Not guil—," began Foreman Canfield, while every man in the room pricked up his ears and leaned forward eagerly. Every eye was turned upon Mr. Sharp, who seemed to be the most disinterested person in the room. Foreman Canfield corrected himself in a second:

the most disinterested person in the room. Foreman Canfield corrected himself in a second:

"I mean, your Honor," he said hastily, "that we find him guilty as charged in the indictment."

There seemed to be a sigh of relief at this. There was a bustle that was instantly rapped into silence by the court officers.

"Rise, Jacob Sharp," ordered Clerk Welsh.

Mr. Sharp scrambled feebly to his feet and stood leaning wearily upon his cane.

"How old are you," asked Clerk Welsh.

Mr. Sharp lifted his eyes stolldly to the clerk and said, as though he were in a dream:

"I'll be 70 the 6th of next month."

Then he dropped back into his seat.

"And your residence?" asked the clerk.

"No. 354 West Twenty-third street," replied Mr. Sharp in the same wandering way. Young Georgie Sharp leaned over and talked encouragingly to his grandfather. Mr. Stickney sprang to his feet and asked:

"What time will your Honor give us to prepare our case for a motion—"

Clerk Welsh interrupted him by asking each into reparately if his verdiet was guilty. Foreman Canfield elimbed around among the jury, and when he returned to his seat he said to Judge Barrett:

MERCY FOR THE DEFENDANT RECOMMENDED.

MEBCY FOR THE DEPENDANT RECOMMENDED.

we recommend the defendant to mercy."
Again Mr. Stickney tried to have a time set for the hearing of his motion for a new trial, but Judge Barrett turned to the jury and thanked them for their services.

"Gentlemen." he said, "it is with a profound sense of the value of your services that I relieve you from the great burden that has necleasarily been imposed upon you. Never before has a more impartial and intelligent jury sat in my court. I am not in the habit of flattering a jury, but I am constrained to say this. I thank you most heartily for the valuable services you have rendered. You have done your whole duty and brought in a verdict that was demanded by the evidence."

"I would like to, in the name of the jury." Foreman Canfield said. "thank you for the consideration we have met with and for the kind attentions of the officers who have been with us for so many days."

The jury disappeared in a clatter of hurrying feet, and then all the lawyers surrounded Judge Barrett and a long and animated consultation ensued. It was agreed that Mr. Sharp would be sentenced on the 18th of next month, which would give his lawyers a chance to prepare their bill of exceptions. They will also make a motion for a new trial on that day.

"Last evening there was a report." Mr. Parsons said to the Judge, "that Mr. Sharp was at the point of death. All we have is the opinion of Dr. Loomis. Mr. Sharp's consulting physician, who says that any change in his condition might be attended with great danger and perhaps fatal results. In view of this we ask that he be not removed from Ludlow street jail."

Mr. Stickney—Will the defendant remain in the hands of the Shariff, your Hoad?" Mr. Stickney-Will the defendant remain in the hands of the Sherid, your Monor? Judge Barrett-I think not. I will see if there is any law which gives the Court any discretion. I know he cannot be bailed.

After some further consultation, in which all joined, Judge Barrett said:

"I shall take the responsibility and continue to confine him where he is."

Mr. Nicoll wanted Judge Barrett to make an order to have Mr. Sharp examined by some competent physician appointed by the Court. This was not decided upon, but it may be done. Sheriff Grant, Under Sheriff Sexton, and Denuty Sheriffs Durke and Curran surrounded Mr. Sharp and led him tenderly down the steep stairs leading into Chambers street. A crowd tagged after them, and Mr. Sharp was whirled off in a carriage to Ludlow street jail. OPINIONS OF JUDGE, LAWYERS, AND JURY,

Judge Barrett—It was a perfectly just verdict, and is founded upon conclusive and irrefragible proof. The jury was a competent one. The lesson is a wholesome one, and it is a good thing for the city that the result has been obtained. The maximum purishment for the offence is ten years in state prison and \$5.00 fine. Oh, yes, I consider the trial at least as big as the trial of William M. Tweed and the result just as satisfactory.

Mr. Martine and Mr. Nicoli—The verdict is the logical

result of the evidence. We were absolutely sure of a conviction. The result could not have been otherwise.
Lawyers Nelson and Mitchell (of the defence)—This does not end the case. We have been apprehensive for the past two days. We have hope still of relieving our cilient, and shall leave no stone unturned to ald him.
Foreman Canfield—There is very little to say about the variot. When we came together, a few moments after our retirement, for our yote, I got twenty four cilips of paper and wrote "Gulity" on twelve silps and "Not gulity" on the rest and gave two silps to each juror, and then held out my hat, and they dropped their ballote in it. It was a unanimous yote of "Gulity." There was no prelimitary discussion between the jurors whatever, excepting as to the propriety of recommending the defandant to elemency. After the variet was ammenced; I asked Judge Barrett whether it would be proper to make such a recommendation, and he adult-seed immediately. Mr. Martine came up to me and thanked me personally, and the other work and the corresponding to the tong, due to the excitement that a man entirely would abor under in such a very serious situation. The jury all appreciated the fairness of Judge Barrett's charge. He is a good man.

The other jurors said the same in effect as Foreman Canfield. They all thought the Judge's charge fair. Capt. Billy Ricketta took them back to the Metropolitan Hotel after they had announced their vordict, and they there had a farewell dinner.

SHARP SAYS HE IS INNOCENT. As he alighted in front of Ludlow street jail Sharp shock himself together and spoke the first words that had passed his lips since his whispered consultation with his lawyers after the verdict. The words were these:

"Now that it is all over, I will tell you here that I never paid a penny to the Aldermen, nor did anything in the shape of bribing them."

The reaction from the terrible excitement of the day now began to show itself. The old man tottered. Deputies Burke and Curran selzed his arms and bore him quickly up the steps. Reeper Hubert Casey, who is on special inside duty, swung the door open, and as it closed Keeper John Powers, who is to watch outside the prison during Sharp's stay there, drove back the curious crowd that had pressed up the steps.

The Sheriff conducted Sharp immediately to

back the curious crowd that had pressed up the steps.

The Sheriff conducted Sharp immediately to his room, which was formerly occupied by Boss Tweed. The party that entered was a slient one. The officers spoke little, and Sharp, who had regained his nerve, had relapsed into his usual caim. When Sheriff Grant came out a half hour later he said to some inquirers: "He's a very nervy man, and a very sick one, too."

MRS. SHARP ARRIVER. MRS. SHARP ARRIVES.

It was about 10% o'clock that the carriage with the modest red monogram upon it drove quickly to the door. Those who alighted were Mr. Sharp's wife, his daughter, his fon-in-law, John H. Solmes, and a family friend, Mrs. Smithers.

Mr. Sharp's wife, his daughter, his son-in-law, John H. Solmes, and a family friend, Mrs. Smithers.

The meeting between husband and wife was an affecting one. For the second time Sharp's calmness deserted him as he threw his arms about his wife's neck. Then the door closed upon them, and they were alone with their grief and their tears. Mr. and Mrs. Selmes and Mrs. Smithers drove nway at 11:20 o'clock. Mrs. Selmes hiding her tear-stained face with a newspaper as alse moved from the door to the carriage. Mrs. Sharp remained with her husband.

THE SUMMING UP.

Judge Barrett's Charge Against the Defendant-Col. Fellows's Long Address.

Mr. Stickney had promised the jury that his summing up for the defence should not take over three hours. He bettered his promise by twenty minutes, for it still lacked that much of 1 o'clock when he closed. His address had been plain and straightforward throughout, with nothing in it of impassioned appeal or eloquent portrayal of woes that might come to the sick old man or his family from a verdict

of guilty.

The points in his argument were that there was "no evidence to show that Mr. Sharp had ever paid or caused to be paid a dollar to any one to influence their vote as to the Broadway Railroad;" that the charge of conspiracy to bribe was entirely foreign to the case, the indictment alleging simply bribery, and that in any event no conspiracy was proven; and that, even granting the use of money to secure the franchise, the case was one of blackmail by the Aldermen, and not of corruption of public

MB. STICENET'S POINTS. Some of the things Mr. Stickney said were: In passing the Broadway resolution the Aldermen only did their duty—what they were compelled by law to do in the exercise of their reasonable and honest judgment. It may be that some one in connection with the performance of that duty did make a strike. It is possible that some one was struck. It is possible that money was paid by some one to the Aldermen. But what the Aldermen did was none the less their single duty as public servants.

A SEVENTH AVENUE COMPANY SCHEME.

This was a Seventh Avenue Company scheme, for the salvation of millions of investment in that road. Sharp's interest in it was small.

Sharp was connected with the alleged suspicious issue of \$500,000 bonds, only in that he voted for the resolution authorising it. All the other directors did the same and under the same circumstances. If he is guilty so are they.

To support their case the prosecution had to assert a conspiracy with headquarters at the office of Robinson, Scribner & Bright. The evidence shows no acts at that office justifying the charge of conspiracy. Can you infer conspiracy? There is no evidence to show that Sharp or any of the rest, even Moloney, was ever there except for a proper and legal purpose.

SOME ONE ASSOCIATED WITH SHARP MAY HAVE BRIDED. This is all that directly connects Sharp with the case. It is possible that some one associated with him may have used money improperly, but a man is not originally responsible for the acts of his associates.

As to the constructive contract, there was nothing wrong about it. It provided for the building of the road in the way such reads are menally built. It is impossible in this country to build a railroad with cash. You have got to issue bonds.

ONLY A MILLION AND A HALF LEFT FOR SHARP. ONLY A MILLION AND A HALF LEFT FOR SHARP.
All that Sharp finally had left from the bonds was less
than a million and a half. What sort of pay is that for
the labors of a lifetime? He had spent thirty years in
this work.

I have never, in my whole experience, witnessed such
latitude in the admission of evidence as has been shown
in this case. Judge Barrett's eyebrows rose nearly to
the top of his ample brow at this.

May be Pattle did not mean to commit perjury.
Mr Sharp has been adjudged guilty by an entire community merely upon suspiction. Every act of his is not
only consistent with innocence, but adirmatively proves
innocence.
The only charge in the indictment is bribery. The
couspiracy allegations are lugged in so that Mr. Sharp
may be held guilty on the deeds of others.

DE LACY AND LIGHTNING.

DE LACY AND LIGHTNING. DE LACY AND LIGHTNING.
Fullgraff says he got money from De Lacy. There is no connection shown between Sharp and De Lacy. You can imagine lightning roing into the ground at New York and couning out at Emira and you can imagine that \$50%. (50) that disappeared in the directors of the Seventh avenue coming out in De Lacy, but imagination is not broad. sevents avenue coming out in De Lacy, out imagination is not proof.

You would not convict Moloney, if he were here, upon the evidence of such a man as Fullgraff, and the whole case rests on his evidence.

It does not lie in the power of the people to punish a man for being blackmailed by the people themselves.

ENTIBING A VERY COMMON THING.

Every importer has to pay money before he can get his goods through the Custom House. Every man who goes to the Register & he can be the company of the com BRIBING A VERY COMMON THING.

THE ALDERMEN HIGHWAY ROBBERS, THE ALDERMEN HIGHWAY ROBBERS,
The most guilty men here are the Aldermen. There is
no doubt that they are guilty, Some of them are already
convicted, and all of them might easily be if their conviction were desired. These men, chargest with bribery,
are guilt-ready to the most of the proper than the promer substray of the hands of the proper through the prole's authorized representative of preventing bribery
They talk about the difficulty of preventing bribery
Why; it's easy enough. All that is necessary is for the
people to elect to office fairly honest men—man whom
you would trust with \$25.

If it were proved that Sharp raid mensy to the Alder-

If it were proved that Sharp paid money to the Aldermen there would be no justice in punishing him for it. He would have been a defenceless man in the hands of the robbers. TOU WILL BE MURDERERS IF YOU CONVICT SHARP. If Jacob Sharp should be convicted here it would be a case of judicia: murder, and upon your heads would be his blood. SHARP CONFIDENT OF ACQUITTAL.

In the afternoon recess Mr. Sharp talked at great length with Peter Mitchell of his counsel about the case. "What do you think of my chances?" he "What do you think of my chances?" he asked.
"Nobody can tell what a jury will do." replied Mr. Mitchell: "but I should not advise you to place too much dependence upon a favorable verdict. The people, you know, have been clamoring against you for some time."

Both Lawyers Stickney and Parsons have steadily encouraged Mr. Sharp to expect the best, and have illied him with the belief that he could not, in justice, be convicted. At Mr. Mitchell's words Mr. Sharp to expect the best, and have illied him with the belief that he could not, in justice, be convicted. At Mr. Mitchell's words Mr. Sharp appeared very much astonished, and thumped his cane and declared that he saw no chance of the trial going against him.

COL. FMLLOWS SUMS UP FOR THE PEOPLE.

going against him.

COL. FELLOWS SUMS UP FOR THE PEOPLE.

COL. Fellows began the summing up for the prosecution at 2 o'clock before as big a crowd as was ever admitted into the Court of Oyer and Terminer. There was a plentiful sprinkling of women in gorgeous raiment. Half a dozen handsome girls sat at the end of the jury box with waving fans and fluttering ribbons until the Colonel took his seat. All the counsel on both sides were scattered about, with Mr. Martine posing in the witness chair. Mr. Sharp sat for the greater part of the time with

his heels resting on the rung of his chair, his elbows upon his raised knees, and his face resting in his hands. His eyes wandered a good deal; for the most part they were fixed upon the face of the speaker.

Ool. Fellows spoke about the vast array of counsel secured by the defendant, their ability and prominence, and their untiring efforts to aid him. He spoke of the time—nearly sight hours—which they speat in opening and closing their case and the trifing amount of time used by them in presenting evidence to refute the strong case presented by the people. Here are a few of the things he said:

Source case presented by the people. Acre are a few of the things he said:

GUILT MEPT SHARP OFF THE STAND.

There is a natural feeling of sympathy which arises in the breast of every well constituted man over a defendant left so absquitely pitrally abject and helpies by pitry that me a country affirmatively to the prosecution in a case like this and has nothing through the lips of his counsel or the lips of witness to say in his own behalf.

After the sounding promises made you by the defence in an opening semmening nearly five and a half hours the fact remains that all the evidence they have put in from lips of witnesses or from printed page could easily have been presented inside of a quarter of an hour.

Were any members of the Board of Aldermen brined? Were any of them not only corrupt, but corrupted? It is admitted by these intelligent gentleman, aside from any tained testimory, that these Aldermen were thieves.

THE MASS OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS NOT CORRUPT.
There seems to be a divergence in the opinion of the counsel for the defence which might have appropriately been recorded before they began this case. At Parsons indignantly denied that public officers were corrupt, while Mr. Stickney trampled this asseveration under foot. I do not think that the mass of public officials are corrupt, but I do think that they are man who are subjected to temptation.

QUEER MORALITT.

It is a strange doctrine that was taught here to day—that if public officials are willing to be bribed, no pumbliment should await these who bribed them.

It you gestlemen procisin it that no man can go through the waits of life corrupting his follow man, you have spoken where words that you ever mobile before in your lives.

SHARP HANDLED THE BRIES MONEY. SHARP HANDLED THE BRIDE RUNDLE.

That the ECOLOO raised on the second morigage bonds of the Seventh Avenue Ratirond Company passed into defeudant's hands in proved by the efforts at this detendant to account for every dollar of it.

When the ECOLOO second mortgage bonds were issued there was no power invoked that antherized their issue. Half the bonds were printed before this power was invoked, by force of the allegation that the money was needed to purchase material to build a depot and increase the facilities of the company.

BHARP ADVISED TO PLEAD GULLTY.

During Col. Fellows's speech Mr. Sharp received a weekly paper published in Harlem, Mr. Sharp carefully read an editorial headed. "Save the Old Man." It advised Mr. Sharp's lawyers to persuade their client to plead guity and throw himself upon the mercy of the court, If he did this he would probably tell the whole truth and receive in payment the minimum sentence allowed by law, Mr. Sharp carefully read the article, and then threw the paper from him with an air of diagust.

Continuing. Col. Fellows asked if the men SHARP ADVISED TO PLEAD GUILTY.

paper from him with an air of diagnat.

Continuing, Col. Fellows asked if the mea who are now in Sing Sing were bribed, in whose interest was the crime committed? He asserted that every dollar of the \$500,000 raised by the issue of the second mortgage bonds of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad found its way into the hand of Jacob Sharp. He spoke of the struggles of Mr. Sharp to keep all other corporations from securing any street franchises.

EVIDENCE THAT SHARP WAS USDIG MOMEY. EVIDENCE THAT SHARP WAS USING MOMEY.

If you want's vidence that Wr. Sharp was using money and using large sums of money, about which i shall have more to say in a little while, at Albany, money which reached about \$500,000; If you want say evidence of that, you are not confined to the profer he made of the pluring sum of \$6,000 in the sechnism of he own room to Mr. Pottis. To us will not in the fact that \$6 Phelips was purchased for \$50,000, lump sum, and take it that for the work that was to be done there Phelips was worth it.

Warth it.

I cannot tell you. I shall not undertake to tell you, just how an understanding was effected with the Soard of Aldermen. The methods by which they can be reached, I appraisend, are numerous. The avenues which lead to the City Hall are diversed. There are many of them. If you miss one you are likely to fail into another, and, if half that public runor suggests be true, however labyrinthian these passages seem to the mere looker on or the traveller who first becomes involved in their meshes, there is just outside of the Board of Aiderman a set of sallfair guidee and accomplished contriers who make it perfectly easy for any one to approach into the holy of holies who has this to execute.

How it must have altered those having in charge the estates of widows and orphans to place their funds in charge of corporations that do business that way! They never put one brick upon another or bought a foot of land. Did they increase their facilities! I apprehend they did. The purchase of twenty-two Alderman is indeed an increase of Incilities. MANY WATS TO THE CITY RALE.

BOODLE, TRAIN BORBING, AND EXTENDING PACILI-TIES.

The papers have called it boodle, out West they sail is train robbing but here it was called "extending facilities." It did extend the facilities of many of the Aidestmen, and they have crossed the Jordan of their fibalation into the land of their safety. Moloney, He Lacy, Dempsey, and Sayles have materially extended their facilities. Moloney did not use the money to buy land, but to buy Fullgraff. His bank account is larger, his life easier, and his conscience—well, we will not spend time in talking about that. Col. Fellows took the jury through every ac-tion of the Board of Aldermen, taking care to show them that Sharp was the master of their deliberations. In speaking of Lyddy, he said:

With this \$500,000 within their reach, a little seamp of a lawyer with hardly professional reputation enough to claim a \$500 fees steps in between them with an injunc-tion and snatches it from them. It was an unusual kind of a summing up, for the defence kept interpolating remarks and Col. Fellows frequently broke off his direct ar-gument to answer them. The Colonel talked for four and a half hours, and then a brief

ss was ordered. JUDGE BARRETT INSTRUCTS THE JURY. Judge Barrett, in charging the jury, said in substance:
This is the first time, I believe, in the history of our jurisprudence that a person has been charged with the offsuce of giving a bribe. I don't think we have anything to do with the merits of the case. The erime of giving a bribe is serious enough, and if we find that a bribe was given then it remains for me to administer the law.

Tou see that the person who succeeds in gaining his ends through influencing public servants becomes a menopolist, because his success assured. This system, besides being corrupt, would raise up a horde of monopoliars.

It is said that so long as our judiciary and jury box are pure, the sporadic cases of bribery will soon be crushed out.

THE BRIBING OF FULLORAFF. The first question for your consideration is, was Pall-rraft pribed? You recollect what he said as to the me of the money he received? How he said he loaned eight is, (as) bills to a man who gave him his note, and how the act of this ioan is shown by the testimony of Thomas H. Brown! The procedulon claims this is corroborative evidence.

If Fullgraff was bribed, who bribed him? If De Lacy
handed Fullgraff \$10,000, of sourse there were others
behind him. THE PRINCIPAL AS GUILTY AS THE AGENT.

There is no such thing as the final suppression of an actor in crime. You must go behind the agent, and wherever the principal is found, even if he bathe hundredth man from the agent, he is just as guilty as the man put forward to hand over the money. The evidence on this point is parily direct, partly discussiantial. The latter is like other evidence in this-clearness. When an inference is clear circumstantial evidence is as good as direct. THE BROADWAY SURFACE RAILBOAD THE DE-

THE BROADWAY SURFACE RAILBOAD THE DE-FENDANT.

The Broadway Surface Railroad is in enbetance the de-fendant. The swidence on this point is both direum-stantial and direct. It is beyond dispute that the de-feudant was in Albany in 1866 seeking to promote the iteneral Street Surface Entiroad act. The bill was signed on May 6. Now that his visit to Albany was in the interest of the Broadway Railroad is shown by the evidence of Fheips, who testified that Sharp said he wanted his help for the general set in order to put through the Broadway Railroad under it.

wanted his help for the general ass in order to put through the Breadway Railroad under it.

Judge Barrett next spoke of the defendant's motive, the inducement that led him to commit the crime charged by the prosecution. His inducement, the Judge thought, was strong. By procuring the passage of the General Surface act, he had opened the way for any citizen with money and energy to come forward and bid for the coveted franchise he had for years been endeavoring to obtain. He was thus in such a situation as to induce him to do any and every thing to frustrate any competitor or rival and to insure his success in the enterprise to which he had devoted so much of his life.

Judge Barrett called the jury's attention to the fact that Sharp had admitted to the Senate committee the \$500,000 from the bond issue, but could not tell what he had doew with it. Dut could not tell what he had done with it.

If you find Fullgraff was bribed with part of the \$500.

Tassed by kerr and Fosiany by abuse of trust, and you conclude the money was not on hand when the entries were made, and that it went for the purpose inducated by Fullgraff, and that in substance, De Lacy paid him out of it, the effect of all that Kerr and Fosiany were guilty, and the inference is that Sharp was guity with them, and this is the question you have to determine. determine.

In conclusion, you must remember that this case is of vital importance, not only to the people, but to the defendant himself. It is a matter of life and death to him. I have treated him with scrupulous fairness; be you equally impartial.

Mr. Parsons then read a long list of excep-tions, and the jury went out. The Potent Had a Half Hour's Start.

Edward Hynard of Somers, Wostchester county, took a spoonful of acousts on Tuesday by mistake for quintine. He did not discover his mistake until nearly half an hour afterward. Then he hitched up a horse and run him four miles to Dr. Chapman of Katonah. He fel: in adaquisious as he entered the Doctor's office and died a short time thereafter. He was about 50 years old.

Butted in the Forebead and Killed. COLUMBIA, S. C., June 29.-Scott Logan and Jack Dillard, colored ratiroad employees, got into a fight

this afternoon about coupling cars. Dillard was holding Lossni by the throat against a car, when Logan saddend by begin becess and butted billard full in the forebase with such force as to fracture his skull, killing him in-stantly. Logan is undurt. The Big Fire at Marshfield. MARSHPIELD, Wis., June 29.—The total loss by the great fire here will foot up \$1,250,000. Aid in the shape of money, food, and clothing is pouring into the skricken city by every train.

was sentenced year at to twelve and a half years in sing sing for hard we weeks ago attacked william wilson in Canal sire snocked him down, and taken all his money. It was not the sing of the same quinlan had been arred for highway robbery. Commencement St. Joseph's, Flushing. The twenty-sixt commencement of St. Joseph's Academy in Flaing took place yesterday in the large assembly roofs; the convent. Among those present were hishop Lough and Vicar General Keegan. His M. J. Tange of Erockie and Vicar General Keegan. In mosts, and Miss Amother-Sectived the highest prize in mosts, and Miss Amother-Rilligan of the same city in mathematics.

counter is looked for between Major J. W. Greene, General Manager of the Georgia Bailroad, and James Barrett, editor of the Globe and Lance, a Knight of Labor paper. Hight Davis, a conductor on the Georgia road, was indicted on the charge of oriminal assault on a lady committed to his care. Pending the litigation Major Greene suspended him. Davis was acquitted, but Greene refused to restore him to his place. The Globe and Lance, which

FRATERNAL GREETINGS AT YALE.

J. Randolph Tucker and President Dwight Clasp Hands Across the Bloody Chasm.

relations which had always existed between the two States, and closed by extending Virginia's greeting to Yale, which had been sent through him.

As he sat down, President Dwight rose and said: "Yale University and the State of Connectiout extend the right hand of fellowship to old Virginia."

Mr. Tucker sprang to his feet and, grasping President Dwight by the hand, attempted to reply, but the outburst of applause was so enthusiastic that he stood several minutes holding the President by the hand before he could be heard. Mr. Tucker thanked President Dwight for his noble sentiment, and prayed God to bless the union of Connecticut and Virginia and Yale University.

This exchange of fraternal greetings, and the striking manner in which it was carried out, created the greatest enthusiasm and most favorable comment.

President Dwight then announced that during the year gifts of money had been received to the total amount of nearly \$800,000. others is have here, for convenience, some one to act as a medium of commissionism with the Bishops and the clergy.

Bursty Bishop Devenger's visit to Washington and his sounding of the Castines could have had nothing to do with this purely exclassionistical arrangement. The Washington has been properly the second of a papel representative at Washington has been papel representative at Washington has been been papel representative at Washington has been been been proposed to the consent and her consent, and particularly has done the content of a namedo at Washington, and also that Gardinal Hilbons is opposed to it strongly, as are fits other leading prelates of the country, including Archichapp Corrigan, who expressed his opposition for it when in Estens more than a donen years ago. All this is no proof against the assertion that the Eoman asthorities did desire more than a donen years ago. All this is no proof against the assertion that the Eoman asthorities did desire much representation. This is but in keeping with the desire of the Roman machine to make places for its Italian hangers on, of which desire as are also hating a non-k and Bishop, not knowing I leaders, a word of Raglish, to preside over the Council of Bailimers. It was a matter of common talk that serveral of the American archibishops and Bishops assembled in Rome had to browbeat the Cardinal advisors of the Pops jate withdrawing their man by conjuring up divisions of national presiduous and susceptibilities to be areassed and by refusing to be responsible for the consequence.

the Strike in Philadelphia. The appeal which the leaders of the Point Breeze oil employees' strike in Philadelphia say either has been or will be forwarded to the Manufacturing Committee of the company in this city, has not been received. An official of

turn 10 commissions was arrested by Dep-larghal Semard at 737 Washington street yester-tharged with having committed wholesale forgeries lights in the spring of 1888. The complaint alleges TRENTON, June 29.—The answer of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company and its lesses, the Dela-ware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, to ware, lactawana and weeks ago by the State of New Jer-the claim filed a few weeks ago by the State of New Jer-sey for arrearages of taxes amounting to about \$1,000,-000, has just been received. As to the claim of the State that for the years succeeding the passage of the supplementary act of 1855 the company had made fraudulent returns, and that the tax besed on them was thousands of dollars short, the answer is that the appearance of raud arises from a mistake made by the Saite authorities as to the respective years for which the returns were made. A vital error in regard to the first payment by l befare it was detected De Behampeleere fied to atry. He was followed by his mistress and two a with whom he has been living under various n Hobekes. Jersey Uity, and New York. She is of completity in his crimes, but has not been ar-Freecedings Booking to his arrest were begun this ago at the instance of the Belgian Government through Caselert Brothera. The prisoner will be examined before Commissioner Caborn this morning. Its says that his name is John Marreall, and that he lake the office of Condart Brothera, but John N. Lewis of the office of Condart Brothera, who has charge of the case, says he is sure the prisoner is the right mai, basing his belief on photographs, and on his confidence in the infatfulity of Deputy Marchal Bernard, who, he alleges, has navor made a infatale.

of explosives in the building. The concussion caused people for miles around to think that an earthquake had occurred. The factory was blown to atoma, but nobedy was near enough to be hurt. A hole fifteen feet deep and fifty feet across the top was made in the ground. Many treas were blown down. An are or more of woodland is devastated, and for a great distance from the site of the factory bark was tern from the trees. Somebody with a spite against the proprietor made a fuse, and, placing a cap in the eleaning tank where the stuff was caused the explosion from a distance.

Boston, June 29 .- The Supreme Court, in the

St. Peter's College Commencement.

John Joyce Must Stand Trial.

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD.

THE CONDITION OF THE GERMAN CROWN

Prince when he left home.

The Journal adds, however, that since the

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 29 .- Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, the British Envoy for the settlement of Egyptian affairs, spent three hours to-day with the Ottoman Commission in discussion of the modifications proposed by

The Civil War In Afghanistan.

Getting Eld of Boulanger. Parts, June 29.-The newspapers assert that

LONDON, June 29.—The Queen's garden party

St. Peressuso, June 29.-Twenty-one per-ST. PETRISBURG, June 28.—Twenty-one per-cons were tried at 81. Fetersburg between June 7 and 18 on the charge of being members of the secret society called the "Will of the People," of complicity in several nurders, and of having assisted in several dynamite outrages. Three priseners were sociated to death, but their sentences are communied to calle in Siberia or imprisonment at hard labor.

Soldiers to Build German Railroads. BERLIN June 99 - A movement which promment of engineers has undertaken to construct a private railroad line in Mecklenburg, joining Wismar and Carow. The road will be finished by astumn. If the experiment proves a success it is proposed to surploy military engi-neers in the construction of all state lines.

to the Finner protesting against its circulation of the statement from Bome that "the Irish mission of Mgr. Parsico and Mgr. 'tusldi had been revoked at the in-stance of Cardinal Manning and Archbishop Waish of Dublin, and branding the latter two as active promoters of separaties intrigues."

The Pope on German Schools. RERLIN, June 29.—Word comes from Rome that the Pope is about to issue a circular to the Bavarian episcopate, requesting the Bishops to insist that religious instruction in schools shall not be prejudiced.

Earthquake in Ecuador.

PITTSBURGH, June 29.-The wage difference ATTEMBURGH, June 39.—Ine wage differences between the iron manufacturers and the Amalgamated Association were practically settled at to-day's conference, and the workmen's scale, stripped of the extras, will in all probability be signed to-morrow. Both sides appeared anxious for a settlement, and the result was a compremise, the manufacturers conceding the 10 per cent advance demanded, and the workmen agreeing to strike out all extras.

Emperor William is now able to go out daily, but his risit to Ems has been postponed some days. The families of fifteen strikers at the Pennsylvania Salt Works, Natrona, were evicted by the Sheriff yesterday.

Express from G. C. Depot. 6.30 P. M. Arrives 1,000 sland House, Alexandria Bay, 7 A.M.—4ds.